

(b) if so, since when it is pending;

(c) whether it is also a fact that millers have refused to mill these paddy;

(d) if so, the reasons of their refusal; and

(e) the alternate arrangements made by the Government to mill these paddy?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV) : (a) and (b). A quantity of 11.57 lakh tonnes of paddy is lying unmilled in Punjab, of which a quantity 4.84 lakh tonnes is 1994-95 crop paddy and the remaining 6.73 lakh tonnes is 1995-96 crop paddy.

(c) and (d). The entire quantity of 11.57 lakh tonnes of unmilled paddy, except 1.35 lakh tonnes, has been contracted for milling. The millers are under contractual obligation to complete the milling of the contracted quantity of paddy. The millers, however, showed an unco-operative attitude in milling of 1994-95 crop paddy by demanding relaxations in the broken percentage far beyond the prescribed limits. The relaxation in the percentage of broken upto 30% was allowed upto 30.9.95. The pace of milling however did not improve. Those stocks of 1994-95 paddy which are found, after inspection, unsuitable for milling into FAO rice, are being disposed of through auction. The milling of 1995-96 crop paddy is in progress.

(e) To expedite milling of 1995-96 crop paddy, following important steps have been taken :

- (i) Sanction of an additional incentive of Rs. 5.- per qtl. over and above the normal milling charges for milling of paddy into parboiled rice.
- (ii) Shifting of paddy to neighbouring States of U.P., Haryana and Rajasthan for milling. A total quantity of 3.23 lakh tonnes has been despatched to other States so far.
- (iii) Rice obtained from milling of 1994-95 paddy purchased by millers was exempted from levy obligations.

Sugar Factories

983. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have received any memorandum from the President of National Federation of Co-operative Sugar factories to ameliorate sugar mills plight;

(b) if so, the salient features of the memorandum; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV) : (a) and (b). The National Federation of Cooperative Sugar Factories Ltd. have submitted a representation on 12.6.1996 in respect of the following problems of cooperative sugar factories :

- (i) Finance for new sugar factories and those for working cooperative sugar factories.
- (ii) Revision of levy sugar price for 1995-96 season.
- (iii) Creation of buffer stock
- (iv) Sugar Export, and
- (v) Licensing of sugar industry.

(c) The representation is under consideration of the Government.

[Translation]

Primitive Tribes

984. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :
SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA :
SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH :
SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR :

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the primitive tribes living in different parts of the country, State-wise.

(b) the details of their population as per the latest census, State-wise.

(c) whether there is a growing decline in the population of these tribes;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor.

(e) the schemes drawn up by the Union Government for upliftment of these tribes.

(f) whether the Union Government propose to preserve the tribal language and their culture, and

(g) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : (a) A statement is laid on the table of the House (Statement-I)

(b) The population of primitive tribal groups according to 1991 census is not available. However, the available information as per 1981 census is laid on the table of the House (Statement-II).

(c) A statement indicating Twelve tribes showing decline in their population is laid on the table of the House (Statement-III).

(d) Though R.G.I. has reported inter-state migration, under-enumeration etc. as possible reasons for this

decline, socio-economic factors, specific to such Scheduled Tribes may also be responsible for decline in population of some Scheduled Tribes.

(e) The Union Government provides funds under the Special Central Assistance, Grant under First Proviso to Article 275(1) of the Constitution and under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes including Educational Complexes for Scheduled Tribes girls in low literacy pockets to the States/UTs for socio-economic, educational and other developmental needs of the Scheduled Tribes including Primitive Tribal Groups.

(f) Yes, Sir.

(g) Tribal artifacts are preserved in museums at the State and the National levels. In addition, Tribal Research Institutes of States have also Tribal museums with a fairly large stock of exhibits on tribal art and culture. To promote and foster various aspects of tribal culture, the Department of Culture organises cultural shows and fairs of tribals. To promote the tribal languages, the Central Institute of Indian Languages, Mysore, National Council of Educational Research and Training prepare primers/text-books in tribal languages.

STATEMENT-I

State-wise list of Primitive Tribal Groups

S.No.	States	Identified Primitive Tribes
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Gadaba 1. Gutob Gadaba 2. Bodo Gadaba Poroja 3. Bondo Poroja 4. Khond Poroja 5. Parengi Poroja Khonds 6. Kutia Kond 7. Dongria Kond 8. Kondasavara 9. Thoti 10. Chenchus 11. Konda Reddi 12. Kolams
2.	Bihar	1. Asur 2. Birhor 3. Birjia 4. Korwa 5. Mal Paharia 6. Parhaiya 7. Savar 8. Sauria Paharia 9. Hill Kharia

1	2	3
3.	Gujarat	1. Kathodi 2. Kolgha 3. Padhar 4. Kotwalia 5. Siddi
4.	Karnataka	1. Jenu Kurubas 2. Koranga
5.	Kerala	1. Cholanaickan 2. Kurumbas 3. Kadar 4. Kattunayakan 5. Koraga
6.	Madhya Pradesh	1. Abhujmarias 2. Baigas 3. Bharias of Patakot 4. Pahadi Korwas 5. Kamars 6. Seharias 7. Birhor
7.	Maharashtra	1. Katkari/Kothodi 2. Kolam 3. Madia Gond
8.	Manipur	1. Maram
9.	Orissa	1. Didayi 2. Mankidia 3. Lodhas 4. Kharia 5. Bondo 6. Dongria Khond 7. Juang 8. Kutia Khond 9. Lanjia Soura 10. Paudi Bhuyans 11. Saora 12. Birhor 13. Chuktia Bhujia
10.	Rajasthan	1. Seharla
11.	Tamil Nadu	1. Kattu Naickens 2. Kotas 3. Kurumbas 4. Irulas 5. Paniyas 6. Todas
12.	Tripura	1. Reangs

1	2	3
13. Uttar Pradesh	1. Buxa	
	2. Raji	
14. West Bengal	1. Toto	
	2. Birhor	
	3. Lodha	
15. A and N Islands	1. Shompens	
	2. Onge	
	3. Great Andamanese	
	4. Jarawa	
	5. Sentinelese	

STATEMENT-II

Populations of Primitive tribal groups as per 1981 census. (Estimate)

S.No.	States	Identified Primitive Tribes	Population Figures 1981
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1. Gadaba	27,732
		1. Gutob Gadaba	
		2. Bodo Gadaba	
		Poroja	16,479
		3. Bondo Poroja	
		4. Khond Poroja	
		5. Parengi Poroja	
		Khonds	39,408
		6. Kutia Khond	
		7. Dongria Kond	
		8. Kondasavara	
		9. Thoti	1,416
		10. Chenchus	28,434
		11. Konda Reddi	54,685
		12. Kolams	21,842
2.	Bihar	1. Asur	7,783
		2. Birhor	4,377
		3. Birijia	4,057
		4. Korwa	21,940
		5. Mal Paharia	79,322
		6. Parhaiya	24,012
		7. Savar	3,014
		8. Sauria Paharia	39,269
		9. Hill Kharia	14,1771
3.	Gujarat	1. Kathodi	3,665

1	2	3	4
		2. Kolgha	25,030
		3. Padhar	12,731
		4. Kotwalia	16,130
		5. Siddi	5,600
4.	Karnataka	1. Jenu Kurubas	29,092
		2. Koraga	12,041
5.	Kerala	1. Cholanaickan	234
		2. Kurumbas	1,283
		3. Kadar	1,503
		4. Kattunayakan	8,803
		5. Koraga	1,098
6.	Madhya Pradesh	1. Abhujmarias	15,500
		2. Baigas	NA
		3. Bharias of Patakot	NA
		4. Pahadi Korwas	27,109
		5. Kamars	NA
		6. Seharis	261,816
		7. Birhor	561
7.	Maharashtra	1. Katkari/Kothodi	174,602
		2. Kolam	118,073
		3. Madia	66,750
8.	Manipur	1. Maram	NA
9.	Orissa	1. Didayi	3,654
		2. Mankidia	133
		3. Lodhas	1,598
		4. Kharia	1,259
		5. Bondo	4,431
		6. Dongria Khond	6,067
		7. Juang	2,834
		8. Kutia Khond	4,735
		9. Lanja Soura	8,421
		10. Paudi Bhuyans	8,872
		11. Saora	2,917
		12. Birhor	142
		13. Chuktia Bhujia	NA
10.	Rajasthan	1. Seharis	33,978
11.	Tamil Nadu	1. Kattu Naickens	26,383
		2. Kotas	604
		3. Kurumbas	105,757
		4. Irulas	4,354
		5. Paniyas	6,393
		6. Todas	875

1	2	3	4
12. Tripura	1. Reangs	84,004	
13. Uttar Pradesh	1. Buxa	34,198	
	2. Raji	371	
14. West Bengal	1. Toto	675	
	2. Birhor	154	
	3. Lodha	NA	
15. A and N Islands	1. Shompens	214	
	2. Onge	102	
	3. Great Andamanese	28	
	4. Jarawa	200	
	5. Sentinelese	80	

STATEMENT-III

Decline in the Primitive Tribal Groups Population (Estimate)

S. No.	Name of the States	Name of the Tribes	Population Figures	
			1971	1981
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1. Kolam	26,277	21,842
2.	Bihar	2. Savar	3,548	3,014
		3. Birhor	4,590	4,377
3.	Gujarat	4. Kolgha	29,464	25,830
4.	Kerala	5. Koraga	1,200	1,098
5.	Madhya Pradesh	6. Pahadi Korwa	67,000	27,109
		7. Birhor	738	561
6.	Orissa	8. Juang	3,181	2,834
		9. Birhor	248	142
7.	Tamil Nadu	10. Kotas	1,188	604
		11. Todas	930	875
8.	A and N Islands	12. Shompens	212	133*

* According to 1991 Census estimate

[English]

Prices of Essential Commodities

985. SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) the rise in prices of essential commodities since June, 1996, commodity-wise;

(b) the main factor responsible for such rises;

(c) whether it is a fact that common people, particularly the people below poverty line have been hit hard due to such rises;

(d) whether the Government are considering to freeze the prices of essential commodities available under public distribution system; and

(e) if not, the steps taken/proposed to be taken to control the price rise?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV) :

(a) to (c). The prices of essential commodities have remained more or less steady since June, 1996. A statement showing the retail prices of 12 essential commodities as on 28.6.96 and on 12.7.96 is give in the Statement attached.

(d) and (e). There is no proposal to freeze the prices of essential commodities available under Public Distribution System. With a view to keeping the prices of essential commodities under check, the Public Distribution System is being strengthened to provide Foodgrains at cheaper rates to the poor strata of the society. Besides, stringent actions are being taken against the speculators, hoarders and traders indulging in unfair trade practices. The essential commodities are also being supplied through Co-operative Stores, Mobile Sotres, Kendriya Bhandars etc. at reasonable prices. Essential Commodities like pulses and edible oils are being imported in desired quantities to augment their supplies in the domestic market.

STATEMENT

Retail prices of essential commodities at selected centres (Rs. per kg.)

Commodity/ Centre	28.6.96	12.7.96	Variation	Commodity/ Centre	28.6.96	12.7.96	Variation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rice				Wheat			
Delhi	11.00	11.00	-	Delhi	6.00	6.00	-
Mumbai	9.00	9.00	-	Mumbai	8.00	8.00	-
Calcutta	10.00	10.00	-	Calcutta	5.50	5.50	-
Madras	9.00	9.00	-	Madras	8.25	8.25	-